1	2		3
4	Non-illuminated advertisement boards, carried by sandwich boardmen :—		
	(a) For each board not exceeding 1 sq m.		15—00
	(b) For each board exceeding 1 sq.m and upto 2.5 sq.m.		30—00
	(c) For each additional 1 sq.m. in area or less.	...	15—00
5	Illuminated advertisement board carried by sandwich boardmen :—		
	(a) For each board not exceeding 1 sq m	...	30—00
	(b) For each board exceeding 1 sq.m and upto 2.5 sq.m.	...	50—00
	(c) For each additional 1 sq m in area or less	...	30—00
6	Illuminated advertisement on land, building wall or hoardings, frame post structures etc :—		
	(a) For a space upto 2 sq.m.	...	15—00
	(b) For a space over 2 sq.m. and upto 5 sq.m.	...	30—00
	(c) For a space over 5 sq m. and upto 2.5 sq.m.	...	35—00
	(d) For every additional 2.5 sq m. or less.	...	35—00
7	Advertisements exhibited on screens in cinema houses and other public places by means of lantern slides or similiar devices :—		
	(a) For a space upto to 5 sq m ..	...	50—00
	(b) For a space over 5 sq.m. and upto 2.5 sq m.	...	55—00
	(c) For every additional 2.5 or less...	...	55—00
8	Non-illuminated advertisements suspended across streets :—		
	(a) For a space upto 1 sq m.	...	10—00
	(b) For a space over 1 sq m. upto 2 5 sq m.	...	16—00
	(c) For every additional 2.5 sq m. or less.	...	16—00
	N. B :—The tax on item 8 will be in addition to the space which will be chargeable according to the scale to determined by the Chief Officer.		
9	Non-illuminated advertisement hordings standing blank but bearing the name of the advertiser or with announcement "to be let" displayed thereon .—		
	(a) For a space upto 1 sq.m.	...	5—00
	(b) For a spece over 1 sq m. and upto 2 5 sq.m.	...	8—00
	(c) For every additional 2.5 sq.m. or less...	...	8—00
10	Permission to auctioneers to put up not more than two boards of reasonable size advertising each auction, sale, other than those in the premises where the auction is held, one on a prominent site in the locality and one on Municipal lamp post.		100 (including the rent exhibiting the board o Municipal lamp post)

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the imposition of the tax or to the amount or r oposed or to the classes or property to be made liable there to or any of the exemption proposed may within o onth from the date of publication of this notice and his nicipal Counc amta.

A. OSMAN,
Chief Officer.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPALITY, KARKALA, SOUTH KANARA.

Notification dated 5th December 1973.

Notice under Section 325 (2) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

No. 11 3/73-B. Notice is hereby given for the information of persons likely to be effected thereby that t own Municipality, Karkala has as per its Res. No. 81 dated 29th June 1973 decided to adopt Mysore Municipaliti Registration of Births and Deaths and collection of Statistics) Model Byelaws 1966 and that the said Bye-laws sh me into force in the Municipality with immediate effect.

P. RAMACHANDRA,
Chief Officer, T. M. C.

1. Title:—These bye-laws may be called the Mysore Municipalities (Registration of Births and Deaths and Collection of Statistics) Model Bye-laws, 1966.

2. Definitions :—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'form' means a form appended to these bye-laws;

(b) 'public institution' includes a prison, lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack and any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person;

(c) 'registrar' means an officer of the municipal council designated as a Registrar to be in charge of divisions constituted for purposes of these bye-laws;

(d) 'still-born or still-birth' means a child born after the twenty-eighth week of the gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

3 The Registrar :—In order to ensure the registration of births and deaths the municipality shall be divided into convenient divisions and a Registrar shall be appointed for each division, having his office within the division.

4 Registers of birth and deaths :—Every Registrar shall maintain a register of births in Form I and a register of deaths in Form II.

5 Information of births and deaths :—The father or mother of every child born within the municipal limits or in their absence any adult male member of the family resident in the house in which the child was born, shall give or cause to be given to the Registrar either orally or in writing information of the birth within one week after such birth and also furnish the particulars specified in Form I in respect of such birth.

(2) The midwife assisting at any birth shall also be liable to give information of a birth assisted by her within seven days from the date of birth.

(3) Where any child is born in a hospital the medical officer in charge of such hospital shall inform the Registrar of the particulars about births in the hospital within seven days from the date of birth.

(4) In case any new born child is found abandoned, every person finding such child or every person in whose charge such child may be placed, shall give to the Registrar, within seven days after finding the child or having charge of such child as the case may be and furnish such particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the person possessed.

5, (i) The nearest adult male relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within the municipal limits or in the case of default of such relative every adult male person present at the time of death or in case of his default, and where death occurs in a house, the occupier, of the house if such occupier is an adult male person or in case of his default, every adult male person living in the house in which death has occurred, shall within twenty four hours after the occurrence of death give or cause to be given either orally or in writing information about the death to the Registrar and furnish the particulars required in Form II.

(ii) Where death occurs in a hospital the medical officer in charge of the hospital shall furnish information thereof to the Registrar within twenty-four hours after the occurence of death.

(iii) Every officer holding an inquest concerning death of a person shall also be liable to furnish to the Registrar particulars about the death within twenty-four hours after the occurence of death.

6. Priests and persons in charge of places for disposal of the dead to furnish information. Every person conducting funeral obsequies and every person in charge of any place for the disposal of the dead shall, if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer in any case furnish to the Registrar, information relating to the death of any person.

7. Signature of mark of persons who furnish information to be taken. (a) Every person who gives information in regard to a birth or death in accordance with these bye-laws shall sign his or her name in the register maintained by the Registrar, and shall also enter his or her address, or if she or he cannot sign, put his or her thumb mark in the register to his or her name and address which shall be entered by the Registrar.

(b) The Registrar shall as soon as the registration of the birth or death, as the case may be has been completed give on application, free of charge to the person who gives the information an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth or death,

(c) Any person may, at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of twenty-five paise for each visit search any register of births or deaths.

8. Entry of child's name in the register after registration. The parent or guardian of a child may within twelve months after the registration of particulars relating to the birth of such child intimate to the Registrar the name of such child and the Registrar shall thereupon make the necessary entry in the Register.

9. Information to be given by persons bringing a corpse for burial or burning. Every person bringing a corpse to be buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of in any place provided for the purpose shall, if at such place arrangements have been made by the municipal council to collect the information relating to the death furnish the particulars required under these bye-laws to a person authorised by the municipal council in that behalf.

10. Collection of statistics relating to births and deaths in hospitals or maternity homes. In every hospital or maternity home there shall be recorded in Form I or in Form II particulars relating to every birth or death occurring in such hospital or maternity home, as soon as possible after the birth or death. A sufficient number of the forms shall be made available to the hospitals or maternity homes. The municipal council shall make arrangements for collection of the information from time to time from the authorities of the hospitals or the maternity homes.

11. Entries to be numbered serially. All entries in the register of births and deaths shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the register. The serial number of the event shall be entered commencing rom 1st January and the series shall be continued upto 31st December. No entries shall be interpolated between wo serial numbers.

12 Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or the Health Officer, 1) The triplicate pages which have written during every day shall be detached at the performation and forwarded o the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or the Health Officer before the close of the following day. The articulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated registers of births and deaths which shall be maintained y the municipal council.

2. If during any day, no births or deaths have occured, the triplicate form shall be sent with the remark' nil' written thereon.

3. The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the performation and sent to the Municipal Commissioner r Chief Officer or Health Officer who after scrutinising the returns shall forword them to the Registrar General, so s to reach him on or before the third day following for statistical purposes.

13. Check of regular receipt of returns: A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars shall be aintained in the Municipal Office where the returns received will be posted: where the registers show that the eturn for any day is forty eight hours over due a reminder shall be sent to the Registrar.

14. Original register to be deposited in municipal office. Each register of originals shall be retained in the ustody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the Municipal Commissioner or)hief Officer or Health Officer who after careful scrutiny of all attested erasures and alterations file the same as ermanent record in the municipal Office.

15 Officers to inspect. The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised Officer shall constantly inspect the register of births and deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at east once a week, by the authorised officers and the entries verified shall bear the initials of the checking officers rith date of check.

16. Correction of entry in register of births and deaths.

1. Any clerical error found in a register of births or a register of deaths may be corrected by the Registrar or he authorised officer by drawing a line through the original entry (but not as to render it illegible) and by writing he new entry above it, the correction shall be initialled and dated by the Registrar, or the authorised officer and shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General

Porovided that no entry shall be corrected under this clause more than a year after it is made except with he previous sanction of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer.

(2) Any error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by the Registrar of the authorised officer, by inserting any entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, on production to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a declaration on oath, setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate by two creditable persons having knowledge of the case and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

17 Registration in case of commission to register birth or death. (1) Where any case of ommission to register a birth or death is discovered by or brought to the notice or the Registrar of the checking officer, he shall after ascertaining on such enquiry as he may deem fit as to the date and other particulars relating to the birth, or death, as the case may be, register the same or cause the same to be registered

Provided that no such registration under this clause shall be made after the expiry of one year from the date of birth of daath.

(2) A birth or death not registered within one year of its occurence shall not be registered except on production by the person requiring such registration to be made of a declaration on oath of the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

Provided that no registration shall be made after the expiry of five years from the date of birth, death or still birth as the case may be.

(b) Every entry made in the register under sub-clause (a) shall be initialled and dated by the Checking Officer and the Registrar.

18. Issue of birth and death Certificates. Save as otherwise provided, (1) Every person requiring a certificate of birth or death shall make an application to the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer with a court fee stamp of twenty-five paise and shall pay a fee of Rupee one; the application shall state clearly;

(i) the name and the father's name of the person in relation to whose birth or death a certificate is required;
(ii) the date, month and year of occurance;
(iii) the name of the street and the division where the event occured, and
(iv) the postal address of the applicat.

(2) If the certificate required is from the register of a year other than the one in which the application is made, an additional fee of one rupee shall be paid.

(3) The certificate or extrate from the register shall be certified by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer and sealed with the seal of the Municipal Council.

19. Penalty:—Any person who is required under these bye-laws to give information and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to the fine not exceeding twenty five rupees.

41

....
Chief Officer

Register of Births (Bye-Law 4)

Daily Birth Report

Date of Report..... ....Municipal Council

Annual Number	Date of registration of birth	Date of birth	Birth: Born alive / Born dead	Sex	Name of child	Name of father	Local address: Door Number / Street / Division	Name of mother	Permanent residence of mother	Age of mother	Occupation of mother	Community of mother	Order of birth	Number of living children including this child	Initials of Checking Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Particulars of plural births should be entered separately for each child, with a bracket ( ).

Note :—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a birth in this register and as a death in the Register of deaths.

Signature of Registrar

FORM—II

Register of Deaths (Bye-law 4)

(Daily Death Report)

Date of Report..... .....

Annual number	Date of registration of death	Date of death	Name of deceased	Name of father	Name of mother	Name of husband or wife	Address: Street / Division	Permanent residance	Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Marital status (Single, married, widowed)	Cause of death	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks	nitials of Checking Officewiemarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9				10

Maternal Death is the death of mother at or during 30 days, of labour.

Note :—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a death in this register and as a birth in the Register of Births.